CRELD2 Antibody

Catalog No: #36370

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

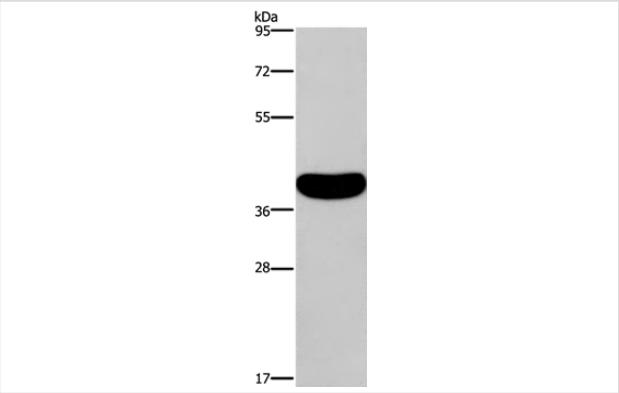
Product Name	CRELD2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CRELD2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 2
Target Name	CRELD2
Other Names	CREL2;DKFZp667O055;MGC11256
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q6UXH1NCBI Gene ID: 79174Gene Accssion: BC002894
Uniprot	Q6UXH1
GeneID	79174;
SDS-PAGE MW	38kd
Concentration	2.2mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

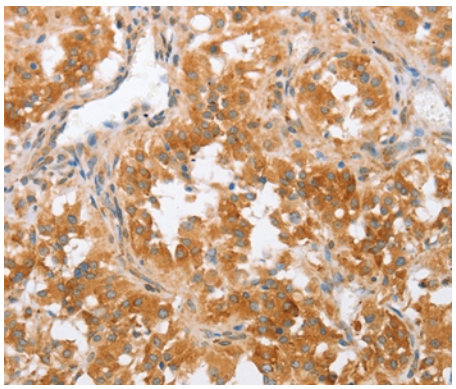
Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE
Lysates (from left to right): Human normal colon tissue
Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/550 dilution
Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000
Exposure time: 2 minutes



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using #36370 at dilution 1/50.

Background

The epidermal growth factor (EGF) repeat-containing proteins constitute an expanding family of proteins that are involved in several cellular activities, such as blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, cell adhesion and neural and vertebrate development. CRELD2 (cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 2) is a 353 amino acid protein that is ubiquitously expressed and contains two FU domains and two EGF-like domains. Localized to the endoplasmic reticulum and secreted into the cell, CRELD2 interacts with AChR?4, possibly regulating its transport. Human CRELD2 shares 69% amino acid identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a conserved role between species. Multiple isoforms of CRELD2 exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding CRELD2 maps to human chromosome 22, which houses over 500 genes and is the second smallest human chromosome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only